(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2353.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1792.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December, 28, 1791.

On motion, ORDERED, That the several bills proposed by the committee appointed to consider what alterations of the constitution and form of government are necessary, be referred to the consideration of the next session of assembly, and that the same be published in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, Frederick and George-town papers, and the Maryland Herald, for the consideration of the people.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

An ACT to repeal the twenty-seventh section of the constitution and form of government.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the twenty-seventh section of the constitution and form of government be repealed and abolished.

An ACT to repeal the forty-fifth section of the constitution and form of government.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-fifth section of the constitution and form of government be repealed and abolished.

An ACT prescribing the oath of the judge, and the oath or affirmation of the clerk of elections.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every judge of an election, before he proceeds to receive any vote, shall take the following oath, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, that I will permit all persons to vote who shall offer to poll at the election now to be held for county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, who in my judgment and conscience shall be qualified and entitled to vote at the said election, according to the direction of the constitution and form of government, and that I will not admit any person to vote at the said election, if such is not, in my judgment and conscience, qualified and entitled as aforesaid, and will in all things execute the office of judge of the said election according to the best of my knowledge, without favour, affection, or partiality." And every candidate, or any three voters, shall have a right to object to any person offering to vote, and to have the objection entered on the poll, if it be over-ruled. And every clerk of an election, before he enters any vote on the polls, shall take the following oath or affirmation, to wit: "I, A. B. do swear, or affirm, that I will well and faithfully, without favour, affection, or partiality, execute the office of clerk of the election for county, the city of Annapolis, or Baltimore-town, according to the best of my knowledge." And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in their first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, and inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT allowing citizens conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath in any case to be members of the legislature, or electors of the senate.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any citizen of this state, elected a member of the general assembly, or an elector of the senate, who is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath in any case, and who is permitted by the constitution and form of government to affirm in certain cases, may, on taking his seat in the legislature, or as an elector of the senate, take his solemn affirmation, or declaration, instead of the oath prescribed. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT respecting negroes and mulattoes.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no negro or mulatto, whether born free or manumitted, or made free under any past, present, or future law of this state, and no issue of any such negro or mulatto, shall be entitled to the privilege of voting at any election, or of being elected to the legislature or the council, or as an elector of the senate, or of being appointed to any office whatsoever. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT respecting naturalized foreigners.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no foreigner naturalized or made by law a citizen of this state, shall be eligible as governor, or as a member of the general assembly, or of the council, or as an elector of the senate, or capable of holding any civil office in this state, until he shall have actually and *bona fide* resided seven years within this state next before his election or appointment. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in their first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT to explain the qualification of residence required in the constitution and form of government.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all cases in which the constitution and form of government requires "residence," the words "actually and *bona fide*," with an exception as to such persons as shall be absent on the public business of the United States, or this state, shall be inserted. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT to repeal all the oaths required by the constitution and form of government, with certain exceptions; and to require an oath to preserve and support the constitution of this state.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all oaths required to be taken by the constitution and form of government, except the oath in the fifty-second section by the chancellor, and the other officers therein mentioned, and the oath of fidelity to the state by the electors of the senate in the eighteenth section, and the same oath of fidelity in the fifty-fifth section, and the oath of secrecy by the clerk of the council in the twenty-sixth section, shall be repealed and abolished, and the words "I do not hold myself bound in allegiance to the king of Great-Britain, and" in the said oath of fidelity in the fifty-fifth section, shall be expunged: and every senator, member of the house of delegates, and of the council, and every civil officer, executive and judicial, shall, before he acts as such, take an oath or affirmation, where allowed by the constitution or laws of the state, "to preserve and support the constitution and form of government of this state, and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity." And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in their first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT prohibiting the incorporating any place, or the erecting a new county with the privilege of delegates, unless they contain a limited number of voters.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no city, town, or place, shall hereafter be incorporated, or any new county erected with the privilege of electing a delegate, unless there shall be within the same at least eight hundred voters, and there shall not be allowed to such incorported city, town, or place, or to such newly erected county, more than one delegate for every eight hundred voters. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in their first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and any thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT respecting the appointment of the register in chancery, and the other officers therein named.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the chancellor shall appoint the register of the chancery court, and the court of appeals shall appoint their clerk, and the county courts shall appoint the prosecutor of presentments and indictments in their court, and they may respectively remove them for misbehaviour, and fill up the vacancy: and the general court and county courts may remove their respective clerks for misbehaviour, and fill up the vacancy. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT to abolish informations in courts of common law.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That no person shall be obliged to answer in any court of law for any crime, offence, or misdemeanor, except only on indictment; and no information shall hereafter be allowed within any court of law within this state.

An ACT respecting the holding of offices by members of the general assembly.

BE it enacted, by the General assembly of Maryland, That any member of the senate, or of the house of delegates, may, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this state, which shall not be created, or the emoluments whereof shall not be increased during such time. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

An ACT to explain and amend the constitution and form of government, as to the election of electors of the senate.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That elections for electors of the senate may be adjourned and continued for four days, and no longer. And if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government shall constitute and be valid as part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with, this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

[*The remainder will be in our next.*]

BRUSSELS, *October* 21.

THE white cockade and regimental uniform of the French emigrants is rather in disgrace among us of late. They are forbidden by government either to assemble or perform their exercises, even without arms; and have been notified that they are to consider themselves upon the footing of strangers, who are admitted to reside amongst us upon the terms of general hospitality, and not as refugees to meditate hostile designs against a neighbouring power, our good ally the French nation. This very day, orders have been issued to station three grenadiers upon the stage of the play-house for comedy, to preserve order amidst a host of French emigrants, and to prevent the audience from the insults of those blustering bravoes.

The supreme council of Brabant have pronounced a sentence, replete with firmness, and even rigour, against the refractory states. It is supposed a private answer has been received from the emperor, authorising the council to begin, with this act, the hostilities which are to be expected between them and the states.

STOCKHOLM, *October* 4.

It is now confirmed, that his majesty, having understood that the king of France has, of his own choice, accepted the new French constitutional code, renounces all hostile attempts to effect a counter-revolution in that country, and has caused all preparations to be discontinued that had been begun or planned for that purpose.

FRANKFORT, *October* 11.

When the king of Prussia heard that the king of France had accepted the constitution, he expressed himself aloud in the following terms: "I now see the peace of Europe placed upon a solid foundation." It is certain, that most of the German potentates are of the same sentiments with the king of Prussia, and do not hesitate to acknowledge their friendly intentions towards the French nation, since Louis the XVIth, incontestibly had a right to accept whatever conditions the French people chose to offer him.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) November 29.*

With the moſt heart-felt ſorrow, we communicate to the public, the mournful intelligence, that the right honourable the earl of Effingham, our late worthy and much reſpected governor, expired between the hours of five and ſix this morning. He had been removed from the king's houſe to the Government-Pen, on Thurſday laſt, in the view of getting him on board one of his majeſty's ſhips to try the benefit of the ſea air, but having reſiſted all importunities to a change of ſituation, while any hopes remained, ſuch a meaſure was then found to be more likely to accelerate than retard the event ſo much deprecated.

[Our readers will recollect that the lady of this much eſteemed and beloved nobleman died not long ſince on her paſſage from Jamaica to New-York.]

The 19th regiment, which lately left this iſland, was reviewed at Hilliſey, fifteen days after its arrival in Great-Britain; and it was then found that there were fifty men above the uſual compliment. It is ſaid, that ſuch a circumſtance had never before occurred in any part of the army that had been on a foreign eſtabliſhment; and that captain O'Conner, to whoſe exertions it was owing, had been preſented to major-general Hyde, who promiſed to make a proper repreſentation to his majeſty.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *February 1.*

Mr. William Auguſtus Bowles, who ſome time ago appeared in London in the character of an Indian chief, was not an Indian by birth, but an Anglo American, from Maryland; who being of an unſettled, roving, and enterpriſing diſpoſition, attached himſelf to one of the Indian nations, became enamoured of a ſavage life, and, which is perhaps more excuſable, of a ſavage girl, whom he married; then ſettled among her friends, and is now by adoption, though not by birth, an Indian warrior.

PITTSBURG, *January 28.*

The legiſlature of this ſtate have paſſed a law for raiſing 250 expert riflemen, for ſix months, to protect our frontiers. The governor is to appoint the officers, and each man to receive 50s. per month.

It is hoped that the frontier inhabitants will not be too precipitate in removing, as this corps will be immediately raiſed, when they will be ſecured from the depredations of their ſavage neighbours.

PHILADELPHIA, *February 6.*

From the QUEBEC HERALD.

HALIFAX, September 27.

Free ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa.

THE Sierre Leone company, willing to receive into their colony ſuch free blacks as are able to produce to their agents, lieutenant Clarkſon, of his majeſty's navy, and Mr. Lawrance Hariſhorn, of Halifax, or either of them, ſatisfactory teſtimonials of their characters, more particularly as to the honeſty, ſobriety, and induſtry, think it proper to notify in an explicit manner upon what terms they will receive at Sierra Leone, thoſe who bring with them written certificates of approbation from either of the ſaid agents, which certificates they are hereby reſpectively authoriſed to grant or withhold at diſcretion.

It is therefore declared by the company,

That every free black, upon producing ſuch a certificate, ſhall have a grant of not leſs than twenty acres of land for himſelf, ten for his wife, and five for every child, upon ſuch terms and ſubject to ſuch charges and obligations, with a view to the general proſperity of the company, as ſhall hereafter be ſettled by the company, in reſpect to the grants of lands to be made by them to all ſettlers, whether black or white.

That for all ſtores, proviſions, &c. ſupplied from the company's warehouſes, the company ſhall receive an equitable compenſation, according to fixed rules, extending to the blacks and whites indiſcriminately.

That the civil, military, perſonal, and commercial rights and duties of blacks and whites, ſhall be the ſame, and ſecured in the ſame manner.

And for the full aſſurance of perſonal protection from ſlavery to all ſuch black ſettlers, the company have ſubjoined a copy of a clauſe contained in the act of parliament, whereby they are incorporated, viz.

——"Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, that it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid company, either directly or indirectly, by itſelf or themſelves, or by the agents or ſervants of the ſaid company, or otherwiſe howſoever, to deal or traffic in the buying or ſelling of ſlaves, or in any manner whatſoever to have, hold, appropriate, or employ any perſon or perſons in a ſtate of ſlavery, in the ſervice of the ſaid company."

Given under our hands, London,
2d Auguſt, 1721.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Thornton, chairman, Phi. Sanſom, dep. chairman, Charles Middleton, William Wilberforce, Granville Sharp, John Kingſton, Samuel Parker, Joſeph Hardcaſtle, Thomas Clarkſon, Vickeris Taylor, William Sanford, Thomas Eldred, George Wolff.

N. B. For the convenience of thoſe who are poſſeſſed of property which they cannot diſpoſe of before their departure, the company will authoriſe an agent, who, on receiving from any proprietor a ſufficient power for that purpoſe, ſhall ſell the ſame for his benefit, and remit the purchaſe money, through the hands of the company, to ſuch proprietor at Sierre Leone.

WILMINGTON, *February 4.*

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

In the week between Chriſtmas and new-year's day laſt, were married three young women (two at Kennet, and the other at Bradford, Cheſter county) in ſilk gowns of their own raiſing and reeling, and which were wove in the neighbourhood. One of them has enough left for two more gowns. A laudable example to all young women. I have ſeen ſome of the ſilk, and think it excellent.—If every young woman was obliged to raiſe and reel ſilk enough for a wedding gown, before ſhe could marry, a great quantity would be raiſed in a little time.

CHARLESTON, *(S. C.) December 28.*

Yeſterday landed, from on board the ſhip Juno, from Philadelphia, a company of federal troops, under the command of captain Mills, of the ſecond United States regiment. We underſtand they are to join captain Roberts's company, raiſed in this city, and proceed to the Rock-landing, on the frontiers of Georgia.

RICHMOND, *January 27.*

On Tueſday evening laſt the froſt was ſo ſevere, that Madeira wine froze in decanters ſtanding in cloſets, and antimonial and ſpirits of wine, were alſo frozen in the apothecaries ſhops in this city.

We learn that on Thurſday ſe'nnight, the ice was ſo firm at Norfolk that people paſſed over to Portſmouth upon it.

ANNAPOLIS, *February 16.*

On Friday the tenth inſtant, died in this city, his Excellency GEORGE PLATER, Eſquire, governor of this ſtate.

In his public character, which commenced with his earlieſt manhood, and terminated only by his death, he was the firm and decided advocate of the rights of man, and was diſtinguiſhed by a warm and zealous adherence to the principles of the late revolution—In private life, he lived an amiable, and died an honeſt, man, exempt from all ſuſpicion of improper actions, warm in his affections, and unbounded in his philanthropy.

On the next day his remains were reſpectfully attended by the honourable the members of the council, the officers of ſtate, and a numerous company of citizens, to South river, on the way to Sotterly, his ſeat in St. Mary's county, there to be depoſited in the family vault.

By his EXCELLENCY

James Brice, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-ſecond article of the conſtitution and form of government, "That upon the death, reſignation, or removal out "of this ſtate, of the governor, the firſt named of the "council, for the time being, ſhall act as governor, "and qualify in the ſame manner, and ſhall immediately call a meeting of the general aſſembly, "giving not leſs than fourteen days notice of the "meeting, at which meeting a governor ſhall be appointed in manner aforeſaid for the reſidue of the "year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Eſquire, late governor of this ſtate, departed this life on Friday the tenth inſtant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the ſecond day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, of which the ſeveral ſheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, junior, ſec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania on Monday the twenty-fourth of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

An ACT making appropriations for the ſupport of government for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and the ſupport of the civil liſt of the United States, including the incidental and contingent expences of the ſeveral departments and offices thereof, there ſhall be appropriated a ſum of money not exceeding three hundred and twenty-nine thouſand, ſix hundred and fifty-three dollars, and fifty-ſix cents: that is to ſay,

For the compenſations granted by law to the preſident of the United States, the vice-preſident, chief juſtice, aſſociate judges, and the attorney-general, fifty-three thouſand dollars.

For the like compenſations to the diſtrict judges, nineteen thouſand eight hundred dollars.

For the like compenſations to the members of the ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives, and the officers and attendants of the two houſes, eſtimated on a ſeſſions of ſix months continuance, and including the travelling expences of the members, one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand, ſeven hundred and thirty dollars.

For the like compenſations to the ſecretary and officers of the ſeveral departments of the treaſury of the United States, including clerks and attendants, and the ſalaries of the reſpective loan-officers, ſixty thouſand three hundred dollars.

For the like compenſations to the ſecretary and officers of the department of ſtate, ſix thouſand three hundred dollars.

For the like compenſations to the ſecretary and officers of the department of war, nine thouſand ſix hundred dollars.

For the like compenſations to the members of the board of commiſſioners, for the ſettlement of the accounts between the United States and the individual ſtates, including clerks and attendants, thirteen thouſand one hundred dollars.

For the like compenſations to the governors, judges, and other officers of the weſtern territory of the United States, including contingencies, eleven thouſand dollars.

For the payment of the annual grant to Baron Steuben, purſuant to an act of congreſs, two thouſand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of ſundry penſions granted by the late government, two thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars, and ſeventy-three cents.

For defraying all other incidental and contingent expences of the civil liſt eſtabliſhment, including fire-wood, ſtationary, together with the printing work, and all other contingent expences of the two houſes of congreſs, rent and office expences of the three ſeveral departments, namely, treaſury, ſtate, war, and of the general board of commiſſioners, twenty-one thouſand five hundred and fifty-five dollars, and eighty-three cents:

And be it further enacted, That the compenſation to the door-keepers of the two houſes, for ſervices which have been heretofore rendered or may be rendered in the receſs of congreſs for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and certified by the preſident of the ſenate or ſpeaker of the houſe of repreſentatives, in manner required by law, for like ſervices during ſeſſions, ſhall be diſcharged out of the money herein before appropriated for the contingent expences of the two houſes of congreſs.

And be it further enacted, That for diſcharging certain liquidated claims upon the United States, for making good deficiencies in former appropriations for the ſupport of the civil-liſt eſtabliſhment, and for aiding the fund appropriated for the payment of certain officers of the courts, jurors and witneſſes, and for the eſtabliſhment of ten cutters, there ſhall be appropriated a ſum of money not exceeding one hundred and ninety-ſeven thouſand, one hundred and nineteen dollars, and forty-nine cents: that is to ſay,

For diſcharging a balance due on a liquidated claim of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty againſt the United States, for ſupplies during the late war, nine thouſand and twenty dollars, and ſixty-eight cents.

For payment of the principal and intereſt on a liquidated claim of Oliver Pollock, late commercial agent of the United States, at New-Orleans, for ſupplies of cloathing, arms and military ſtores, during the late war, one hundred and eight thouſand, ſix hundred and five dollars, and two cents: Provided, That the ſaid monies be not paid to the ſaid Oliver Pollock without the conſent of the agents of the court of Spain.

For making good deficiences in the laſt appropriations for the compenſations to ſundry officers of the civil-liſt eſtabliſhment, five thouſand four hundred and ſeventy-one dollars.

For defraying ſundry authoriſed expences to the commiſſioners of loans in the ſeveral ſtates, twenty-one thouſand dollars.

For defraying a balance of certain liquidated and contingent expences in the treaſury-department, two thouſand eight hundred dollars.

For defraying the additional expence of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, nineteen thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two dollars and ſeventy-nine cents.

For making good a deficiency in former appropriations, to diſcharge the expences to clerks, jurors and witneſſes in the courts of the United States, five thouſand dollars.

For the maintenance and repair of light-houſes, beacons, piers, ſtakes and buoys, ſixteen thouſand dollars.

For the expence of keeping priſoners committed under the authority of the United States, four thouſand dollars.

For the expence of clerks and books in arranging the public ſecurities, two thouſand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purchaſe of hydrometers for the uſe of the officers in the execution of the laws of revenue, one thouſand dollars.

For the farther expence of building and equipping ten cutters, two thouſand dollars.

And be it further enacted, That for the ſupport of the military eſtabliſhment of the United States, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, the payment of the annual allowances to the invalid penſioners of the United States, for defraying all expences incident to the Indian department, and for defraying the expences incurred in the defenſive protection of the frontiers againſt the Indians, during the years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, by virtue of the authority veſted in the preſident of the United States, by the acts relative to the military eſtabliſhment, paſſed the twenty-ninth of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirtieth of April one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and for which no appropriations have been made, there ſhall be appropriated a ſum of money, not exceeding five hundred

and thirty-two thousand, four hundred and forty-nine dollars, seventy-six cents, and two thirds of a cent; that is to say,

For the pay of the troops, one hundred and two thousand, six hundred and eighty-six dollars.

For subsistence, one hundred and nineteen thousand, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars, and ninety-seven cents.

For cloathing, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For forage, four thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For the hospital department, six thousand dollars.

For the quarter-master's department, fifty thousand dollars.

For the ordnance department, seven thousand two hundred and four dollars and sixty-four cents.

For the contingent expences of the war department, including maps, hire of expresses, allowances to officers for extra expences, printing, loss of stores of all kinds, advertising and apprehending deserters, twenty thousand dollars.

For the discharge of certain sums due for pay and subsistence of sundry officers of the late army, and for pay of the late Maryland line, for which no appropriations have been made, ten thousand four hundred and ninety dollars, and thirty-six cents.

For the payment of the annual allowances to invalid pensioners, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars, sixty cents and two thirds of a cent.

For defraying all expences incident to the Indian department, authorised by law, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars, and seventy-one cents.

For defraying the expences incurred in the defensive protection of the frontiers, as before recited, thirty-seven thousand, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars, and forty-eight cents.

And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations, herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the funds following, to wit; first, out of the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, which by the act, entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," is reserved, yearly, for the support of the government of the United States, and their common defence; and secondly, out of such surplus as shall have accrued to the end of the present year, upon the revenues heretofore established, over and above the sums necessary for the payment of interest on the public debt during the same year, and for satisfying other prior appropriations.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved, December 23d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Anne-Arundel county, February 14, 1792.

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland, notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will, on Friday the ninth day of March next, SELL, at PUBLIC VENDUE, THE real estate of the late LUKE WARFIELD, junior, deceased, consisting of parts of two tracts of LAND, viz. part of WARFIELD'S FORREST, 145 acres, and part of OWENS'S RANGE, 52 acres, adjoining each other; this land is very level, and capable of improvement, and is adapted to planting and farming; there are on the premises, a dwelling house, and some other houses and improvements. The sale will be at the subscriber's dwelling house, and the terms as follow: the purchaser may pay down the money, or give bond with approved security, to pay one half with interest within nine months, and the residue with interest within fifteen months from the time of sale. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land by application to Mr. JOHN WARFIELD, living on the premises. If the weather should prove bad, the sale will be made on the first fair day after the ninth of March.

HENRY BALDWIN, Trustee.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 13th of March next, on the premises, near Pig-Point,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 122 acres, called BRASHEAR'S PURCHASE, some STOCK, and a quantity of TOBACCO; taken as the property of JONATHAN BRASHEARS, and sold to satisfy a debt due John and Richard Brown, executors of John Brown.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 14, 1792.

Annapolis, February 14, 1792.

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 13th of March, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be EXPOSED to SALE, for READY CASH only,

ALL the GOODS and CHATTELS of JANE HEWITT, late of this city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in properly attested before the day of sale.

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Executor,
ELENORA HEWITT, Executrix.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.

A TUTOR.

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended, and is capable of initiating youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz.

ENGLISH, grammatically,
WRITING, in all its useful hands,
ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c.

Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular.

January 13, 1792.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark brown MARE, seven or eight years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, a natural pacer, has a snip on her nose, no perceivable brand, switch tail and mane. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD LAWRENCE.

February 4, 1792.

Bank of Maryland.

THE stockholders in the BANK of MARYLAND are hereby notified, that agreeably to charter an election for twelve DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at Mr. Grant's Fountain Inn, on Wednesday the 7th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the president and directors,
EBENEZER MACKIE, Cashier.

WE, the subscribers, hereby give notice, that we shall apply by petition to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and establish the lines and bounds of the following tracts of LAND, to wit: a tract of land called HUNTINGTON QUARTER, and the resurveys made on the same, which are also called HUNTINGTON QUARTER; one other tract of land called HOWARD'S LUCK, and one other tract called HARRISON'S BEGINNING, according to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land, all of which lands are situate in the county aforesaid.

NICHOLAS DORSEY, senior,
THOMAS SNOWDEN,
JOHN WORTHINGTON,
HENRY RIDGELY.

THE subscriber intends to present a petition to the justices of Charles county court, at next April term, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of two tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on the Patowmack river, in said county, called BRANDT'S ADDITION, and HALLEY and GORDON DISAPPOINTED, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land.

RICHARD BRANDT.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
NICHOLAS ROGERS,
GEO. SALMON,
JAMES CALHOUN,
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

January 10, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, a negro woman by the name of HENNY, and a mulatto boy, her son, by the name of DICK, but calls himself JESSE, who say they belong to RICHARD LANCASTER, Cobb Neck, in Charles county. Their master is desired to take them away and pay charges, to

HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff of Calvert county.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new fearnought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

DAN. JENIFER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792.

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS, }

LANDS FOR SALE.

PART of a tract of LAND called ROZIER'S REFUGE, containing 561 acres, more or less; This land is very valuable for its situation and soil, it lays on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; as it lays on navigable water and near the river Patowmack, not far distant from the city WASHINGTON, any thing may be readily carried to or from this place, it is near to Nanjemoy on Patowmack river; this place must be the harbour for the navy of the United States. On this tract is a large quantity of cleared low ground, very proper for meadow; also some marsh, the whole affords excellent pasturage, and is a fine place to raise stock of every kind. The improvements, a large and commodious dwelling house with two brick chimnies at each end of the house, a large kitchen with a good brick chimney, other necessary houses, and on this tract are two tenements with proper houses for tenants, and tobacco houses; it is at present under rent for 12,000 net crop tobacco. Another tract of LAND adjoining the former, called TOMSONTON, 170 acres, more or less; on this are two tenants at 2200 net crop tobacco. Part of another TRACT called WATHEN'S ADVENTURE, containing 80 acres, more or less; this is under rent 800 net crop tobacco. The rents become due the 20th December, and will be the right of the subscriber. The sale to be on the first mentioned tract on the 15th day of February next, the terms one third of the purchase to be paid down, one third in six months from the day of sale, and the balance the first day of January, 1793, when possession will be given and the lands conveyed. These lands will be sold separately. The first mentioned tract may be divided to make two good plantations, this will be determined on the day of sale, as it may suit the purchasers. Bond and approved security will be required for two thirds of the purchase money, free from interest.

January 1, 1792. THOMAS CONTEE.

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.——For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792.

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received from London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever seen; he has also provided himself with materials to carry on his business in all its various branches; those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands may be supplied with ladies sattin, stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemens dress or plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging to any branch of his business, all of which he will perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself indebted to a generous public he returns his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has already received, and flatters himself that his unremitted endeavours to give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, January 26, 1792.

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a streight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Frederick county, for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of the resurvey on a tract of land in said county, called BROTHER'S AGREEMENT, originally granted to EDWARD DIGGES and others, agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

BERNARD O'NEILL, Administrator de bonis non of EDWARD DIGGES.

Montgomery county, January 14, 1792.

Charles county, January 13, 1792.

ALL persons having claims, on bonds or notes, against the estate of JOHN AMERY, formerly of Cæcil county, deceased, are desired to take notice, that unless they bring in the said bonds or notes, in three months from the date hereof, that the subscriber, after that time, will apply the balance of the estate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, Administrator of JOHN AMERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber forewarns all perſons from hunting on any part of the plantation he has rented of Mrs. Rebecca Welſh, with either dog or gun, or paſſing through the ſaid plantation in any manner, or hiring or harbouring any one of the negroes he rented with the plantation; any one offending after this notice will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

WILLIAM GLOVER

February 4, 1792. 2

A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION TO BE ENTITLED THE

ANNUAL REGISTER

AND

POLITICAL REPOSITORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Will ſpeedily be commenced, by the ſubſcriber, in the city of Philadelphia.

This work will contain a hiſtory of the

PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of CONGRESS,

From the beginning of the ſeſſion which commenced in October 1791.

Secondly—STATE PAPERS.

Under this head will be compriſed the REPORTS and ſtatements of the executive officers of government, including thoſe which have already been made, official correſpondence with foreign powers, &c.

Thirdly—THE STATE OF THE UNION.

This important article will ſhew our ſituation with regard to foreign nations, by adverting to treaties whether concluded or pending, hoſtilities, and commercial intercourſe. It will alſo give a comprehenſive view of the internal ſyſtem; to wit, population, the national defence, by militia, regular troops, armed veſſels, and fortifications; national finance, as to loans, debts, revenue, bank, &c; national morals, as to prevailing virtues and vices; number and quality of crimes and puniſhments, bankruptcies, &c; general progreſs of arts and ſciences; general laws and civil regulations, whether of the federal government or ſtate legiſlatures; general manners and cuſtoms; and finally, the complexion of political ſentiments, as it may be ſeen in public prints, proceedings of ſeveral governments, popular tranquillity, or diſcontent.

Fourthly—IMPROVEMENTS

In every profeſſion, art, and ſcience.

Fifthly—MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS

On the increaſe and decreaſe of diſeaſes, &c.

Sixthly—NATURAL HISTORY,

Particularly that of America.

Seventhly—CHARACTERS.

Eighthly—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS,

Which may be thought worthy of being preſerved from oblivion, on philoſophical, hiſtorical, biographical, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and other ſubjects, calculated to amuſe the mind, or advance the beſt intereſts of ſociety.

Ninthly—POETRY,—original and ſelected.

Tenthly—A REVIEW of BOOKS,

American only; to which will be added a liſt of new European publications, indicating ſuch as may be deemed particularly valuable in this country.

Eleventhly—A CHRONICLE

Of the moſt intereſting events of each year, ſelected from the various news-papers, and methodically arranged.

☞ TO the hiſtory of the proceedings and debates of congreſs, in the firſt volume of this work, will be prefixed the conſtitution of the United States of America, together with a ſketch of the proceedings, and the names of the members, of the firſt congreſs aſſembled under the auſpices of the conſtitution.

Each volume of the ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA will contain at leaſt 500 pages, octavo, and be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, equal to that, with which the Editor's edition of the Laws of the United States is printed. The price to ſubſcribers will be one dollar and a half.

The plan of this work has been ſubmitted to the conſideration of ſome of the firſt characters in America, whoſe ſentiments have determined the Editor with regard to the undertaking.—The firſt volume will be publiſhed in the ſpring of the year 1793.

In order to render this work as perfect as poſſible and truly honourable to the United States, communications, coinciding with the plan, as above given, and either handed to the Editor or tranſmitted to him by poſt, will be gratefully received. He with confidence expects this aſſiſtance from artiſts, men of learning, philoſophers, and ſtateſmen, as they muſt be impreſſed with adequate ideas of the extreme utility of this arduous undertaking.

Gentlemen, who may incline to patroniſe this publication, are requeſted to forward their names to Meſſieurs Thomas and Andrews, Boſton; John Carter, Eſquire, Providence; Meſſrs. Hudſon and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, New-York; Meſſrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Auguſtine Davis, Eſquire, Richmond; Mr. P. Young, Charleſton, or to

ANDREW BROWN,
in the city of Philadelphia.

☞ Subſcriber's names ſhall be prefixed to the work.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1791. 2

THE ſubſcribers will give a generous price (in goods) for ſoldiers LOTS, lying in the ſtate of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a ſmall tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.

Weſt river, January 27, 1792.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of St. JOHN's COLLEGE, in the ſtate of Maryland, on Thurſday the 10th of November laſt,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach ſome of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philoſophy; and that the departments of the ſaid principal and vice-principal ſhall hereafter be aſcertained with preciſion, on conſideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal ſhall be entitled to receive, for his ſervices, a ſalary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to be paid quarterly.

That perſons deſirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertiſement, requeſted to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanſon, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, Preſident.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this riſing ſeminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time ſtated, to an election, provided a perſon qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The perſonal attendance of the candidates, although not poſitively required, will be obviouſly proper.

It may be uſeful to remark, that the ſalaries of all the profeſſors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income ſuperior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made. 8

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to inſert the above reſolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit. 6

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending four ſlaves, or four dollars for each, viz. BEN, a black well ſet man, about 35 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high; had with him when he abſconded good cloaths of a variety of kinds, he has been long and well known as a waterman on this bay, and had charge of a ſchooner of Mr. Sprigg's.——PHIL, a young black crop negro, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very forward and impertinent, about 22 years of age, and well made, had the ordinary cloathing of a crop negro.——MAREEN, a light coloured negro woman of about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſtout and well made, had alſo a variety of good cloathing.——JACK, a ſtout young man of about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well made, has been ſome time a coachman. It is apprehended that theſe ſlaves are lurking in the neighbourhood of Weſt river. All perſons are forewarned againſt harbouring them, as they will, when diſcovered, be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law. Theſe perſons have aſſumed the name of Boſton, and have petitioned for their freedom at the laſt term of the general court, and have ſince abſconded under a pretence that they are free. The above reward will be paid to any perſon who will deliver the ſaid ſlaves, or either of them, to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, or Richard Sprigg, Eſq; of Weſt river.——The fellow Jack will be hired to any ſtrict maſter at a very reaſonable rate, until next April term.

19X tf JOHN F. MERCER.

Annapolis, November 16, 1791.

A Hat Manufactory.

TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in South-Eaſt-ſtreet, in this city, on or before the 1ſt of March, where it will be carried on, in an extenſive manner, in all its various branches. Mr. NORTON, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray, hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has alſo worked in ſeveral of the firſt manufactories in London,) flatters himſelf, that he will give general ſatisfaction to thoſe perſons, who honour them with their cuſtom.

Commiſſions from the country, will be gladly received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Thoſe perſons having FUR's for ſale, will always receive the beſt prices for them, cash in hand.

*** The public are reſpectfully informed, that they may be ſupplied with moſt excellent APPLES by the barrel, by applying at Mr. T. JOHNSON, junior's ſtore, on the Dock. T.

Annapolis, December 15th, 1791. 9

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, Auguſt 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th inſtant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as ſoon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half or a mile diſtant from this town) he was met and accoſted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a ſmall black horſe, ſome trifling converſation enſued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent ſtab in the breaſt with a knife, or ſome ſuch weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any perſon who will diſcover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, ſo that he be convicted thereof.

20 J. H. STONE.

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subſcribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very reſpectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to eſtabliſh a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *paſſengers*, to commence running the 29th inſtant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcaſtle, on its arrival the ſtage immediately conveys the paſſengers to *Cæcil Court Houſe*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Eaſton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in leſs time than by land. The *proprietors* ſolicit the patronage of the public, aſſuring them every exertion ſhall be uſed to render this line pleaſing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableneſs of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Eaſton* rather uncertain; but it is expected ſhe will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Paſſengers*, and *ſhippers* that have freight to forward, are requeſted to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will inſtruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cæcil Court Houſe.*
HENRY DARLEY,
Wm. CLAY,
BOND and LEES, } *Newcaſtle.*

Paſſage to Cæcil Court-Houſe,	7	6
to Newcaſtle in ſtage,	6	0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3	9
	17	3

Heavy freight, 2*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, Auguſt 19, 1791. 19

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the eaſt ſide of the Eaſtern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the ſame diſtance from Bladenſburg; there is a good meadow on it, and ſome houſes. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladenſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, in Piſcataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 12

In CHANCERY, January 25, 1792.

BENJAMIN BELT, ſen. an inſolvent debtor, lately in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath preſcribed by the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, and the body of the ſaid Benjamin Belt, ſen. having, according to the ſaid act, been diſcharged from impriſonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the ſaid Belt appear before him in perſon, or by their agent or attornies, in the chancery office, on Monday the 26th day of March next, for the purpoſe of propoſing to the ſaid Belt any interrogatories which they or any of them may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor ſome perſon to be truſtee of the property of the ſaid Belt for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the ſaid Benjamin Belt, ſen. to the ſaid creditors to attend for the purpoſes aforeſaid, by having a copy of this order inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4X Reg. Cur. Can.

THE ſubſcribers hereby forewarn all perſons, whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the eſtate of William Sanders, lately deceaſed.

Oct. 4, 1791. 16 F. GREEN, W. W. DAVIS.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.